

## Assignment 6

1. In class, we derived the relationship  $v_k = \frac{V_k}{N}$  where  $v_k$  is the volume of a point in  $k$ -space,  $V_k$  is the volume of the first Brillouin zone and  $N$  is the total number of unit cells in the solid's volume. Show that  $v_k$  is also equal to  $\frac{(2\pi)^3}{\Omega}$  where  $\Omega$  is the volume of the unit cell in direct space. Hence the number of  $k$  points in the first Brillouin zone (FBZ) does not change by the imposition of a periodic potential.
2. Show that for a Bloch function in 1D

$$\psi_{kn}(x) = e^{ikx} u_{kn}(x), \quad (1)$$

the following Schrodinger equation holds for  $u_{kn}$ :

$$\left[ -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2}{dx^2} + \frac{\hbar}{m} k p_x + V(x) \right] u_{kn}(x) = \left( \varepsilon_n(k) - \frac{\hbar^2 k^2}{2m} \right) u_{kn}(x). \quad (2)$$

3. Consider a simple cubic lattice of a monovalent element. What is the radius of the Fermi sphere  $k_F$  relative to the size of the first Brillouin zone (FBZ),  $k_i$ ? Will distortion of the spherical Fermi surface occur?
4. Consider a BCC monovalent metal. Its primitive lattice vectors are

$$\begin{aligned} \vec{a} &= \frac{a}{2}(1, 1, -1) \\ \vec{b} &= \frac{a}{2}(-1, 1, 1) \\ \vec{c} &= \frac{a}{2}(1, -1, 1) \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

where  $(1, 1, -1)$  represents the vector  $\hat{i} + \hat{j} - \hat{k}$  and so on.

- (a) Show that the reciprocal lattice vectors are:

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{a}^* &= \frac{2\pi}{a}(1, 1, 0) \\ \vec{b}^* &= \frac{2\pi}{a}(0, 1, 1) \\ \vec{c}^* &= \frac{2\pi}{a}(1, 0, 1).\end{aligned}\tag{4}$$

- (b) Construct the first Brillouin zone and show that a dodecahedron (with 12 sides) is formed. Where are the 12 planes in terms of  $k_x$ ,  $k_y$  and  $k_z$ ?
- (c) What is the minimum distance from the origin of the  $k$ -space to the nearest zone boundary? Show that the distance is  $k_i = \frac{\sqrt{2}\pi}{a}$ .
- (d) What is the number of electrons per unit volume ( $n$ )? Find  $k_F = (3\pi^2 n)^{\frac{1}{3}}$  where  $k_F$  shows the size of the Fermi sphere.
- (e) Find  $\frac{k_F}{k_i}$ . How far or close to the zone boundaries does the Fermi surface extend?
- (f) Repeat all the above calculations for a monovalent FCC metal. Which of the FCC or BCC lattices is more likely to have a distorted Fermi sphere?